

## HIS MASTERPIECE.

There was once a Tascan painter named Spaghetti Maccheroni. Who gave his life to the art he loved all else above. And his masterpiece he painted one bright winter in Mentone. 'Twas a sweet and life-like portrait of his blue-eyed lady-love. But the lips so warm and crimson, and the eyes so soft and dewy. And the hair so rich and glossy, and the features honey-sweet. Couldn't sell it to a native of Chicago or St. Louis. Or a dealer down in Liberty or Pine or Cedar street. But one day into the workshop of Spaghetti Maccheroni. As the latter made a luncheon of a piece of apple pie. 'Stepped a dapper man of business named Rod-erick Maloney. And the "portrait of a lady" in a jiffy caught his eye. And his ardent admiration for the same he could not smother. He bought it at the artist's price, and with it did depart. Maccheroni knew he easily could paint himself another. Because she was his "best girl" and he knew her all by heart. Now is Maccheroni famous, for his lady's ever smiling. On a palace wall suspended by a dainty crimson rope. And she likewise in the papers, and the magazines beguiling. As she there exploits the virtues of Maloney's toilette soap. —Harper's Bazar.

## INTELLIGENT INSECTS.

## The Curious Maneuver of a Colony of Brown Ants.

They Deliberately Plan and Successfully Execute an Expedition to Capture Another Colony—Evidence That They Possess Reasoning Powers.

Although the following fact relative to the habits of ants is well known, I have never seen it described with the marked characters and in the clearly defined form in which I have just observed it.

Saturday, July 14, 1888, while the sun was shining brightly, I was walking on a road running north and south, and which, at a point that I had reached, skirted a garden wall. I soon observed at my left, toward the wall, a whole legion of brown ants of quite a large size that were moving with a quickened pace, and in good order, in the same direction. The column was about eight inches in width and nearly sixteen feet in length. It started from a piece of ground a little higher than the road-way and covered with grass and weeds. From this it descended by a foot path inclined more than forty-five degrees, at the center of which it turned abruptly at right angles in order to follow the road. I quickened my pace and reached the head of the column, which was very sharply defined, and followed it attentively in order to see what could be the object of the expedition, for it was clear that it was a question of the carrying out of a well-determined plan. I had already remarked with surprise that, during the march of this army, several ants, seeming to have changed their mind, were retracing their steps and traversing all the ranks; but I soon saw them turn about again, after advising with some of their companions which they had sought. Having reached the large garden gate, the head of the column stopped, and all the new comers grouped themselves in a circle of wide diameter. It was evident that the ants had united in a council of war, and that they were debating upon some plan of prudence to follow. The circle, in fact, soon opened, and the ants began to pass under the leaves of the gate, no longer in a serried column, but scattered over a wide space, and walking more slowly and with deliberation. I saw them move in the direction of a grass plot, and here I lost sight of them. I was feverish that day, and out of humor, and I walked along gloomily, thinking of what I had just observed. I thought it was some unfortunate colony that had exiled itself from its domicile in order to seek more propitious skies. I was thoroughly deceived. I had just witnessed a premeditated pillaging expedition.

Returning by the same route in the course of half an hour, I saw my ant-triumphantly starting for home, each holding in its mandibles a large ant's egg, doubtless of another species. Each was proceeding on its own hook, and endeavoring not to lose its prey. Was it, in fact, prey that they had just sought for their table, by a barbarous refinement of taste? Or was it, rather, eggs that they wished to have hatched in their own domiciles in order to convert the young ants into slaves, of which, by a just retribution, they in turn would become the slaves, by losing the habit of working? Was it an odious act of rapine and violence that I had just witnessed, or must we admit that ants thus deprived of their progeniture willing resign themselves to their fate and are predestined thereto? At all events, the defense, if defense there had been, could not have been very energetic. The pillagers were not pursued, and not a wounded individual appeared among the victors.

The first part of the drama had saddened me, but had left me with a false notion; the end saddened me more yet.

I consoled myself, however, by saying to myself that if these slave-making ants are not better than their similars among men, they at least understand their true interests better. They do not maltreat their victims very much, since they eventually become the humble vassals of the latter. And then, thought I, too, perhaps the naturalists who have well observed these captures of one race by another have not awaited the end. Ants of a large brown species exist that capture eggs, and it must be, then, that either they are not robbed of their entire progeniture, or that the slaves some day or another go back home, dividing in their turn the victors of the day before. Perhaps one of these days I shall see a procession of smaller ants proceeding quietly toward their original abode.

Since the epoch in which Descartes, by an inspiration (this time inauspicious) of his genius, tried to reduce animals to the state of machines, and in which Malbranche, his fanatical disciple, carried this idea to the point of extravagance, and since the epoch in which Buffon, in contradiction to his pompous tirades on the qualities of the dog, horse, etc., endeavored to prove that all is instinct and mechanism in the animal, a considerable progress has been made in this line of questions. No more than any astronomer to-day disputes the plurality of the worlds does any naturalist longer dispute the manifestations (often very elevated) of intelligence, reasoning and other psychical faculties, not in the animal kingdom taken in a lump, as done by many persons in order to deny the fact more easily, but in certain species and certain individuals of such species. Man being considered (by himself, be it understood) as the highest type of animate and living nature, it might be thought that these inferior beings, which, in certain respects, are comparable to him, would be the very ones that, by their organization, resembled him most. Although, in fact, that is the case, generally speaking, we nevertheless meet with exceptions that seem to us true enigmas. What more different from our own than the organism of an ant? And yet, in the scene that I have described, we find ourselves in the presence of acts in which instinct as a prime mover is no longer merely in the background, and which suppose reasoning, prolonged observation and means of communication between individuals that no one would have suspected a priori.

The two ant hills that I speak of—those of the pillagers and the pillaged—are very distant from each other, and one of them is in an inclosure. I follow the same path daily, but I never observed ants traversing it before. Instinct may say to the large brown ants that there exist other ants capable of doing what they themselves do not wish and know not how to do; but here the revelations of such instinct stop. In order to satisfy it the incapable ants must plainly have had explorers to go to a distance to look for a colony of workers, to boldly enter the latter's quarters in order to see when the laying of eggs would take place, and then return home and report the time thereof to their companions. Such information must have been communicated quickly to the entire colony, and the order to move must have been perfectly understood, since the head of the column was advancing in good order and with a quick pace. Moreover, this legion must have had guides that were very sure of their business and of the objective point to be reached. The ants that turned back and quickly traversed all the ranks, to see if every thing was proceeding according to rule, probably knew that among their kind, as among our own, intelligence and the sentiment of duty are not the same with all. The council of war held in the circle before the attack of the camp to be pillaged is a proof of a well-reasoned prudence. No unwise head in command said: "All is ready."

In what precedes I do not intend to teach the reader any thing new. He will find in the well written work of Brehm some remarkable observations on the habits and aptitudes of ants. The reason that I have entered at some length upon this subject is because I had never seen a succession of acts more varied displayed among these little creatures, and all combining to lead the spectator to the same forced conclusion. To have seen nothing but mechanism and blind instinct in the scene that I witnessed, I should myself have had to be endowed with scarcely any thing else than these two motors. The reader will certainly join me in this conclusion.—G. A. Hirn, in La Nature.

Unnecessary Expense. Mrs. Skinnplint (in great alarm)—Send somebody for the doctor, quick! The baby got hold of my purse just now and swallowed a five dollar gold-piece. Mr. Skinnplint (picking up the pocketbook and looking through it)—You're mistaken, Alvin. The five dollar gold-piece is here all right. It was that old copper cent the baby swallowed. It won't pay to call in the doctor just for that.—Chicago Tribune.

## THE KING'S DAUGHTER.

She wears no jewel upon hand or brow, No badge by which she may be known of men; But though she walk in plain attire now, She is the daughter of the King; and when Her Father calls her at His throne to wait She shall be clothed as doth befit her state. Her Father sent her in His land to dwell, Giving to her a work that must be done; And since the King loves all His people well, Therefore she too, cares for them every one. Thus when she stoops to lift from want and sin The brighter shines her royalty therein. She walks erect through dangers manifold, While many sink and fall on either hand. She dreads not summer's heat nor winter's cold. For not as subject to the King's command, She need not be afraid of any thing, Because she is a daughter of the King. Even when the angel comes that men call Death, And name with terror, it appals not her. She turns to look at him with quickened breath. Thinking it is the royal messenger. Her heart rejoices that her Father calls Her back to life within the palace walls. For though the land she dwells in is most fair, Set round with streams, a picture in its frame. Yet often in her heart deep longings are For that imperial palace whence she came. Not perfect quite seems any earthly thing. Because she is the daughter of a King. —Rebecca P. Utter, in Christian Advocate.

## WHERE IS YOUR MONEY?

The Only Way to Know Is to Keep an Expense Account.

"Take this blank book, and keep an accurate account of your expenses," said Mr. H. to his son about leaving for Exeter Academy, N. H., where he would prepare for college.

"What good will that do?" responded the son, as if his father were requiring him to do a "little thing," too small for an aspirant for college honors to be troubled about.

"What good!" retorted the father, somewhat surprised by the spirit in which his suggestion was received. "It is one of the things that will help make a man of you, if such a thing be possible. You may think it is a small matter, to put down for what you spend every cent; but I assure you that it will have much to do with your habits twenty years from now. You want to know where your pocket money goes—a little matter, you may think; but it will do much to incline you to virtue instead of vice in manhood."

This father was not a fussy man; he did not attach too much importance to the expense book, nor was the son an exception among boys in regarding it unimportant, small. Young people of both sexes are apt to class it with the "little things" that are of no account. Hence, few of them know where the pocket money goes. The pennies vanish, and the nickels, and their allowance disappears much sooner than they expect. Where it is gone is well nigh a mystery to them.

Right here is the evil of not keeping an expense book. If one is not kept in youth, it is probable that one will not be kept in manhood and womanhood. That business man of whom it is said, "He does not know the worth of a dollar," did not keep an expense book in his boyhood. He did not know then where his money went, and he does not know now. That woman, "who keeps her husband's nose to the grindstone" continually by her wasteful habits, never thought of an expense book in her young days. She spent all she could get hold of then, and she spends all she can get hold of now; and she does not know any more about where it goes now than she did then.

An expense book, accurately and conscientiously kept, helps young people to know themselves. Many have scarcely scraped an acquaintance with themselves. They do not see how prone they are to spend money for useless, and worse than useless, things—confections, goodies, knick-knacks, fun and so on ad infinitum. The expense book will show what they are on this line. They can see themselves in it, as others see them. There is the unmistakable record of their weakness. It stares them in the face; there is no such thing as denying it, or getting around it.

To the thoughtful and wise youth, the expense book becomes a good teacher, and its lesson is never forgotten. It lasts as long as life lasts.

A young merchant was doing a thriving business. He was generous and jolly. He was wont to keep a box of cigars upon his desk for his own use, and the use of his customers, and perhaps his employees. It was the duty of one of the clerks to keep the box of cigars replenished; and he took it into his head to keep an account of the number of cigars he put into the box in three months. At the end of this period, he asked the merchant if he had any idea of the number and cost of the cigars used in three months.

"Not the least whatever," the merchant replied. "It is possible five or six hundred cigars have been used. Perhaps not as many."

"You will be surprised then, if I tell you," added the clerk, "that over two thousand cigars have been put into that box in three months, at a cost of not less than one hundred dollars."

The merchant was surprised, and he could scarcely believe the statement, for he kept no account of the cigars used. He had never kept an account of these little expenses. He kept no expense book when he was a boy, and he never thought about keeping one when he became a man. Why should he? Is not the boy "father of the man?"

Whether the young student of whom we have spoken, was faithful to keep an account of his expenses or not, we know of one boy who was. His parents required him to keep an expense book, before he was old enough to go away to school. When he left home for the academy, his father allowed him fifty cents a month for pocket money. With this he could do as he pleased. But his expense book set him to thinking. It would look better if it should show a balance in favor of his pocket from month to month.

The thought decided his course, and he spent but twenty-five cents a month, thus saving one-half of his allowance. The expense book did it. The whole would have gone but for that accurate account. He became a noble, affluent man, and often said that the expense book of his boyhood contributed largely to make him what he was.

The expense book has often established the habit of economy, which has proven the foundation of a fortune. On the other hand neglecting to note the method of spending money in early life has led to improvidence and want. "The ship which bore home the merchant's treasure was lost because it was allowed to leave the port from which it sailed with a very little hole in the bottom." "A small leak will sink a ship." The expense book may stop the small leaks.

"For want of a nail the shoe of the aide-de-camp's horse was lost; for want of the shoe the horse was lost; for want of the shoe the aide-de-camp himself was lost, for the enemy took him and killed him; and for want of the aide-de-camp's intelligence, the army of his General was lost. And all because a little nail not been properly fixed in a horse's shoe."

A good illustration of the manner in which an evil habit of youth, though small in itself, may grow and curse the whole future life.

So far as money is concerned, the expense book is designed to guard against such a result.

Amos Lawrence presented to one of his sons on his twentieth birthday an expense book, with the following written on the first page:

MY DEAR SON: I give you this little book that you may write in it how much money you receive and how you use it. It is of much importance in forming your early character, to have correct habits and a strict regard to truth in all you do. For this purpose, I advise you never to cheat yourself by making a false entry in this book. If you spend money for an object you would not willingly have known, you will be more likely to avoid doing the same thing again, if you call it by its right name here. Remembering always that there is one who can not be deceived. I pray God so to guide and direct you that when your stewardship here is ended, He may say to you that the talents entrusted to your care have been faithfully employed. Your affectionate father, A. L.

In 1822, Lawrence wrote to the father of a boy who came from Connecticut to serve in his store: "Will it not be well for him to furnish you at stated periods an exact account of his expenditures? The habit of keeping such an account will be serviceable and, if he is prudent, the satisfaction will be great ten years hence, in looking back and observing the process by which his character has been formed."

Joseph Baxendale, one of England's most successful merchants, was well known for his practical wisdom and the good influence he exerted over his employees. He saw every day the evils of wasteful habits in early life, extending into manhood and womanhood; and he sought to accomplish by placards what the expense book might have done in boyhood and girlhood. He posted up mottoes in his warehouses like the following: "A Penny Saved Is a Penny Earned." "He Who Spends All He Gets Is On the Way to Beggary." "Time Lost Can Not Be Regained." "Let Industry and Economy Be the Habits of Your Lives." "Lay By Something For a Rainy Day." These mottoes were reminders and teachers to his work-people, as the expense book reminds and teaches a boy or girl. They reformed the habits of some employees by causing them to reflect. Getting a good idea into their heads from one of them, changed the current of their lives.

The expense book is an idea, and it suggests an idea to the owner. Nor is it an ephemeral idea. It takes possession of the mind for life. It comes to stay. It speaks of character, how to make or mar it. It lures to virtue and hinders vice.—William M. Thayer, in Yankee Blade.

In many parts of China the Bibles given to the natives by missionaries are used in the manufacture of cheap boot soles—which are not the kind of souls the Bible is intended to benefit. But the heathen in his blindness doesn't know any better. Now in America it is different. In many parts of this country Bibles are used for pressing ferns and autumn leaves, and are frequently placed on a child's chair to elevate the little one.—Norristown Herald.

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**THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN**  
IT CONQUERS PAIN.  
Relieves and cures  
**RHEUMATISM,**  
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Toothache, Sprains,  
BRUISES,  
Burns and Scalds.  
AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.  
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

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**HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE**  
Is a sure cure for Rheumatism and all diseases of the Blood, Skin and Kidneys. It is a  
**SUPERLATIVE TONIC!**  
Purifies the blood, tones up the stomach and roots disease. Physicians recommend it as the best remedy for these diseases now made. It stands without a rival or a peer. It always cures. Price, \$1 per bottle. For sale by druggists, or sent to us direct.  
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Mrs. HUNNICUTT'S THROAT & LUNG CURE, for Coughs, Colics, Asthma and Consumption.

**SMITH'S BILE BEANS**  
Act on the liver and bile; clear the complexion; cure biliousness, sick headache, constipation, malaria and all liver and stomach disorders. We are now making small size Bile Beans, especially adapted for children and women—very small and easy to take. Price of either size \$1 per bottle.  
A panel size PHOTO-GRAPTURE of the above picture, "Kissing at 7-37-70," mailed on receipt of 2c stamp. Address the makers of the great Anti-Bile Beans—Bile Beans Co.,  
**J. F. SMITH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.**

**TRUSTEE'S SALE.**  
Whereas, Eunice Stair, by her certain deed of trust dated the 1st day of March 1886, and recorded in the Records office of Pettis County, Missouri, in trust deed and mortgage, record book 50, on pages 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, conveyed to the undersigned trustee all her right title, interest and estate in and to the following described real estate situated in the county of Pettis and state of Missouri viz: The southeast quarter of section thirteen, (13), township forty-four, (44), range twenty-three, (23), which said conveyance was made to secure the payment of a certain promissory note fully described in said deed and, whereas, said deed provides among other things that if default be made in the payment of the interest on said note when the same becomes due and payable then said note shall become due and payable and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said interest and the same is now passed due and unpaid, and by reason of which said note has become due and is now unpaid. Now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I shall proceed to sell the above described real estate at the west front door of the court house in the city of Sedalia, county and state aforesaid, to the highest bidder for cash at public auction on  
**TUESDAY THE 17TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1889.**  
between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.  
**JAMES C. THOMPSON, Trustee.**  
Dated Monday, Nov. 25, 1889. 11-26-89  
**J. T. Montgomery, Atty.**

**ORDER OF PUBLICATION.**  
**STATE OF MISSOURI,** } ss  
**COUNTY OF PETTIS,**  
In the circuit court of Pettis county, 8th day of October at October term, 1889.  
Bettie B. Bain, plaintiff, vs. James H. Bain, defendant.  
Now, at this day comes the plaintiff herein, by her Attorney Samuel Boyd, late open court, and files her petition and affidavit, alleging among other things, that Defendant James H. Bain is not a resident of the State of Missouri: Whereupon it is ordered by the court that said defendant be notified by publication that plaintiff has commenced a suit against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of desertion for the space of more than one whole year next before the institution of this suit, without any just or reasonable cause or provocation from plaintiff and unless the said James H. Bain do appear at this court, at the next term thereof, to be begun and holden at the court house in the City of Sedalia, in said county, on the first Monday of January next, and on or before the sixth day of said term, if he fail to so long continue—and if not, then on or before the last day of said term—in answer or plea to the petition in said cause, and the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment will be rendered accordingly. And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in the SEDALIA WEEKLY BAZOO, a newspaper printed and published in Sedalia, Pettis county, Missouri—for four weeks successively, the last insertion whereof shall be at least four weeks before the commencement of the said January term of this court.  
Attest: A true copy from the record.  
**T. A. FOWLER, Circuit Clerk.**  
11-5w4t  
By JOHN CASHMAN, D. C.  
**SAMUEL BOYD, Plaintiff's Attorney.**

**THE OLD DOCTOR'S Cotton Root Pill's**  
**LADIES' FAVORITE.**  
Always Reliable and perfectly Safe. The Pill is used by thousands of women all over the United States in the Old Doctor's private mail practice, for 28 years, and not a single bad result. **INDISPENSABLE TO LADIES.** Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamp) for sealed particulars, and receive **FREE** never known to fail remedy by mail.  
**DR. WARD & CO.,**  
234 North Seventh St., St. Louis, Mo.

**TRUSTEE'S SALE.**  
Whereas, Rod Gallie and Ella Gallie, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 8th day of November, 1880, and recorded in the recorder's office of Pettis county, Missouri, in trust deed and mortgage, record book 17, page 309, conveyed to the undersigned trustee all their right title, interest and estate in and to the following described real estate situated in the county of Pettis and state of Missouri, viz: Lot six (6) of block forty-four (44) in the city of Sedalia, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the pay of a certain promissory note, and the interest thereon in said deed fully described; and whereas, it is provided in said deed of trust that if default be made in the payment of the interest as the same becomes due and payable, or if the taxes be not paid on said real estate when the same becomes due and ought to be paid, then the said note shall become due and payable, and whereas default has been made in the payment of the interest, and the taxes are now passed due and unpaid on said real estate, and by reason of which said note has become due and payable and is now due and unpaid, now, therefore in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I shall proceed to sell the above described real estate at the west front door of the court house, in the city of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis, state aforesaid, to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction on  
**FRIDAY, THE 20th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1889.**  
Between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day to satisfy said note together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.  
**J. C. THOMPSON, TRUSTEE.**  
**J. T. Montgomery, Atty.** 11-19-89

**TRUSTEE'S SALE.**  
Whereas B. W. Vedder and wife, H. A. Vedder, by certain deeds of trust, dated 19th day of August, A. D. 1882, duly recorded in the recorder's office of Pettis county, state of Missouri, in deed of trust and mortgage record 23, pages 459 to 463, dated the 23rd day of October, A. D. 1882 and duly recorded in the recorder's office of the county and state aforesaid in deeds of trust and mortgage record 26, pages 27 to 31, also dated January 2nd, A. D. 1883, duly recorded in the recorder's office of the county and state aforesaid in deed of trust and mortgage record 25, pages 353 and 354, conveyed to the undersigned trustee, the following described real estate situated in the city of Sedalia, county of Pettis and state of Missouri, to-wit: the east half of lot No. 4 and west half of lot No. 5 in block No. 5 in E. T. Brown's third addition to the city of Sedalia; which said conveyances were made in trust to secure the payment of three several negotiable promissory notes in said deed fully described, and whereas said notes have become due and default has been made in the payment of the same; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holders of said notes and in pursuance of the terms of said deeds of trust, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustee will on  
**FRIDAY THE 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1889.**  
between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the west door of the court house in the city of Sedalia, Pettis county and state of Missouri, proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said notes remaining unpaid and the costs and expenses of executing the trust.  
**C. G. TAYLOR, Trustee.** 11-5w4t

**NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR WITH WILL ANNEXED.**  
Notice is hereby given, that letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of Mattie E. Ervin, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, on the 24th day of October, 1889, by the probate court of Pettis county, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me, for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they shall be forever barred.  
This 30th day of October, 1889.  
11-5w4t  
**JOHN R. CLIFTON,**  
Administrator with will annexed

**FOUNDED IN 1824 by Jacob Reed.**  
**VETERINARY SURGEON.**  
The Undersigned, treats all kinds of  
**DISEASED AND CRIPPLED STOCK.**  
All dental work and the treatment of diseased eyes a specialty. I have been employed in the Government service of Germany for years and guarantee entire satisfaction.  
Residence Fourth and Kentucky streets Sedalia, Mo., or Grocery Store and Lunch Room 109 East Main St.  
**Dr. Joseph Patt.**  
DEUTCHER THIERARZT. 6-18w6

**DO YOU WANT SOMETHING NEW?**  
No watch like this was ever offered. Made in a paper factory. No watch has ever been offered. This is genuine Gold plated Watch, made of two heavy pieces of 18 karat solid gold over composition metal and stamped with the name of the maker. It has solid bow, cap-crown and watch pieces beautifully engraved, decorated and finished by hand. The movement is a fine Waltham style, full jeweled, quick train, expansion balance, patent escapement, accurately regulated and adjusted and warranted for 10 years. 6 watches in a case with each watch. These watches are sold everywhere for \$2.00. We have been getting \$12.00 for the last 60 days to \$15.00. Introduce them we will sell them for \$6.00. Send 25 cents in stamps as a guarantee of good faith and we will send you the watch by express C. O. D. subject to examination, if perfectly satisfactory we will refund the balance, \$6.10, otherwise nothing. **GRAND OFFER.** Order immediately, send \$6.00 and you will receive a watch with order, and if you are the first order from that town we will give you the exclusive agency of your county and send you \$10.00 in addition to the watch. This is a valuable sample of the solid jewelry, consisting of rings, chains, pins, charms, etc., etc. The Catalogue is sent free. Capital \$100,000. 314 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

**Wanted**  
Wholesomen, Nearest and Cheapest Fruit. Best terms. Best prices. Best quality. No. 100. MURPHY CO., Louisville, Ky.